

RL
I-7

LIBRARY OF PRINCETON
APR 27 1915
NEW JERSEY

OLIVE TREES



WHAT
ARE THESE TWO
OLIVE TREES, ETC
ZECH. 4: 11-14

I WILL
GIVE POWER UNTO MY
TWO WITNESSES
THESE ARE THE TWO
OLIVE TREES, ETC
REV. 11: 3-4

R. M. SOMMERVILLE
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR
NEW YORK.

CONTENTS

QUESTIONS OF THE HOUR	105	MONOGRAPHS	115
NEWS OF THE CHURCHES	108	WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT.	121
EDITORIAL NOTES		126	

No. May, 1915 5

OLIVE TREES,
A Monthly Missionary Journal.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

Postage Free to All Parts of the World.

Address:
R. M. SOMMERVILLE, Publisher,
No. 327 West 56th Street,
New York.

Telephone, 7960 Columbus. Cab'e Address: "Olivtrees, New York."

Entered as Second Class Matter at
Post Office, New York, N. Y.

**Officers of the Woman's Missionary
Society of Pittsburg Presbytery**

President

MRS. R. M. PEARCE, College Hill, Beaver Falls, Pa.

Recording Secretary

MRS. J. S. MARTIN, College Hill, Beaver Falls, Pa.

Treasurer

MRS. S. R. WILLS, 814 Pitt Street, Wilkinsburg, Pa.

Cor. Secretary

MRS. HARRY A. FISCHER, 3444 Fleming Ave., N. S., Pittsburg, Pa.

Supt. of Literature and Mission Study

MRS. R. W. WALLACE, 108 Lafayette Ave., N. S., Pittsburg, Pa.

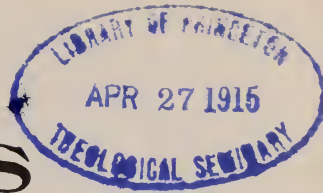
Supt. of Children's Bands

MRS. J. G. CAMPBELL, 1208 Sandusky St., N. S., Pittsburg, Pa.

Thank Offering Secretary

MRS. R. H. MARTIN, College Hill, Beaver Falls, Pa.





OLIVE TREES

A Monthly Journal devoted to Missionary Work in the Reformed Presbyterian Church, U. S. A.

No.

MAY, 1915.

5.

QUESTIONS OF THE HOUR.

THE MISSION TO LEPERS IN ITS WORLD-WIDE WORK.

NOTES OF CHEER FROM THE FIELD.

W. M. DANNER,

Secretary U. S. A. Committee, 105 Raymond St., Cambridge, Mass.

IN THE LIGHT OF THE CHRISTMAS TREE.

After the Christmas feast at Chevayur, Calicut, India, the tree shone with lights reflected in the eyes of the fifty-eight lepers, each of whom, be they Hindu or Mohammedan, recited a Bible verse; then all sang heartfully, if not harmoniously. Ten lepers, seven men and three women, were then baptized in the light of the tree. The highest English officials of the Malabar district attended.

SOUTH AFRICAN STATES.

An influentially signed petition to the Union Parliament in February states that the spread of Leprosy is causing serious alarm, and prays for improved conditions. The work there is most opportune, and should be extended. Missionary co-operation is helping governments solve their leper problem. Twenty-five asylums in India are subsidized in greater or less degree from public funds, and missionary efforts are welcomed in other government asylums.

HANGCHOW, CHINA.

Dr. Kember reports of thirty-one leper men, twenty-four are Christians and seven

are inquirers. One event was the visit of Mr. and Mrs. Bailey, and the conference regarding a new site and new asylum.

HAPPY YEAR AT KWANGJU, KOREA.

"From the spiritual viewpoint, our year has been satisfactory because of many conversions. All except eight have learned to read, have memorized six chapters from the Bible and thirty-six passed the examination for entering the Catechumen class." Thus writes Dr. Wilson, who is en route home on furlough.

ELEVEN LEPERS SUPPORTED BY CANADIAN BIBLE CLASS.

This honor belongs to Brantford, Ont., Colborne Street Methodist Church. The first interest shown was a collection which would keep one leper. The next year it kept two, and increased one leper a year, until now *eleven* are supported by the class, and *three* more are cared for by a former member, in memory of his wife. No pressure is needed, for every dollar is given with great joy.

NEW CHURCH NEEDED FOR HAINAN.

Missionaries of the American Presbyterian Board have a vigorous work in Hoihow. A pathetic phase is that in the leper colony a little hut barely ten feet square is the only meeting place for these leper Christians. An adequate chapel with open sides to admit God's healing and free air is a sore need, and a few hundred dollars would build it.

**FIRST PROTESTANT SERVICE IN LOUISIANA
LEPER HOME.**

This was held Jan. 21, by Dr. Theo. F. Hahn, delegate of the Protestant Ministers' Association of New Orleans, at the request of the Mission to Lepers, which will co-operate in maintaining a monthly service and furnishing Bibles for those hungry hearts. Literature was provided the nineteen Protestant patients. They fairly leaped forward with soul hunger to receive the gospel message, which was touching in the extreme. Dr. Hahn's father was founder of the Lohardaga and Superintendent of the Purulia Leper Asylum, one of the largest in India.

NAINI SUPERINTENDENT COMING HOME.

His many friends will be glad to hear that Sam Higginbottom, of Allahabad, is to have a brief visit to America in the interest of his college, and incidentally will speak, when possible, in behalf of the Mission to Lepers. Correspondence addressed to 105 Raymond Street, Cambridge, Mass., will reach him on his arrival.

CONVERTS AT CHANDKURI.

Superintendent Koenig baptized thirty-one lepers just before Christmas, and a class of forty more are preparing for baptism. A large number will try for the international Sabbath school examinations. Four boys from the Untainted Home have received government positions. Great concern is caused by the famine and high price of food.

CONGREGATIONAL ASYLUM ADVANCES.

Dr. Harriet Parker and Rev. C. S. Vaughan write from Madura that the wards are more than full. Thatch huts are being put up until funds can be received to construct two new wards, a line of needed cook rooms and a 300 foot wall around the women's wards.

JOY AT TARN TARAN, PUNJAB.

The whole asylum, covering five acres,

was decorated for Christmas, and the girls of the home entertained with action songs before the feast. Think of gardens, bordered paths, flowers and vegetables, and the trowel *tied* to the *stump* of the gardener's arm!

RAMACHANDRAPURAM.

Miss Hatch is home again with her grateful lepers. The most wonderful worker is a man without any fingers, only stumps, who *sews*, not only for himself, but for others.

NEW ASYLUM AT MUNGELI.

This inadequate asylum in the Central Provinces, India, must be replaced by a better, larger institution. There is urgent need for the following: Two wards, \$1,000 each; chapel, \$400; caretaker's house, \$375; walls around wards, \$250; well, \$150.

TAIKU, KOREA.

A speedy and gracious answer to prayer came to Mr. and Mrs. Bailey for this work. With Dr. Fletcher and Mr. McFarlane they knelt in Korea and definitely asked God to lead some one to give \$5,000, needed to begin leper work here. Within a week a check for the amount, unrestricted, was sent to the London office from a donor in Surrey, hitherto unknown to the mission officers, and assigned to build Taiku Asylum.

Poor creatures, who had dug a hole in the ground and covered it with brushwood and straw for a sleeping shelter, and who wrapped old sacks about their shivering bodies, are to receive temporary food, clothing, shelter and Christian teaching, until the new asylum buildings can be erected and furnished.

"HU, THE LEPER."

The story of this remarkable leper, who at baptism took the name of "Convert Hu," is well written in a booklet by Dr. Fowler, of Siao Kan, Central China. Grateful thanks are sent by the lepers for

the warm socks, gaiters, hats and pocket money sent by friends on Christmas Day.

MARY REED'S REPORT.

This Ohio girl, who, when she found she was a leper, went to live among the lepers in Chandag Heights, India, is deeply grateful for her condition. She writes, "The Lord seems to have given me a new lease of life. Rice and flour have become very expensive, owing to lack of rain for months, and the farmers would sell scarcely enough to supply food for my patients. Recently we had a rain, and I have had 400 rupees worth of rice and flour filled into the storeroom, but the rates are high."

MIRAJ EXAMINATIONS.

Mrs. Richardson writes: "The lepers did better than any contestants in the All-India Sabbath School Scripture Examination. Ganesh, the Brahmin, and one Christian, passed with 95 per cent. marks.

None in Miraj, but these are eligible for Bibles from the Scottish Tract Society."

THANKS FOR A PRAYER ROOM.

Raipur minister and lepers welcome the prayer hall built with \$315 from a kind lady donor. Often meetings had to be given up in the rainy season, and now they can pray every day, with a roof over their heads, and they are grateful.

NEW TITLE OF THE MISSION.

Originally in 1874 the work was begun for "lepers in India." Eighteen years later it was enlarged to "the mission to lepers in India and the East." On this fortieth anniversary it is appropriate that while the work is extended to every land the name is abbreviated to simply "the Mission to Lepers." Thus the merit of brevity and advantage of universality is expressed. Truly, "the field is the world," and now the title is co-extensive with the field.



The well-known boy leper and wireless telegraph operator at Penikese, Mass., has gone home. The funeral of this boy leper, well known on account of his work as a wireless operator, occurred on Saturday, Feb. 20, at Penikese, Mass. Archie was the youngest boy leper ever sent to Penikese. He had been there six years, and was in daily association with the other lepers. He maintained a light-hearted courage and brought many notes of cheer to the leper colony from the outside world through his wireless connection, which helped to make them forget their illness and their isolation. His last request was to ask Dr. Parker to take good care of his mother.



Sir Archibald Geikie relates that when one of the holy or pilgrim wells of Scotland was cleared out, among the stuff which had gathered at the bottom of the pool a large number of copper coins was found, some of them extending in date back to the times of the Stuarts. The surfaces of the coins had in many cases been dissolved to such an extent as to reduce the metal to little more than the thinness of writing paper. Yet so persistent was the internal structure superinduced by the act of minting that, even in this attenuated condition, the obverse and reverse could still be deciphered.

Is not this a figure of the persistence of Divine character in men who have suffered the deepest debasement? Minted in the image of the King, the soul, deeply fallen, corroded by vice, foul with sensualities, still retains somewhat of its royal qualities and superscription. It is the hope and glory of the Church "to seek and to save that which is lost."—*W. L. Watkinson.*

NEWS OF THE CHURCHES.

ABROAD.

Syria, Latakia.—Writing to Treasurer Dr. Metheny, Rev. J. S. Stewart, D.D., sends the following items, under date of Feb. 3, 1915:

I have received yours of Sept. 17, Oct. 17, Nov. 2, Nov. 12, Dec. 2 in Arabic, Dec. 15, Dec. 21 in Arabic, and Dec. 24. Nearly all of these have come in during the last few days. We have also gotten a good many of the church papers that have been on the way for months, and thus we have been considerably entertained and comforted, and I hope edified. Jan. 25, because our local Standard Oil agent had a lot of cash on hand, and their work was likely to be suspended here, I sent you a message, "Prospering. Cable thousand dollars Standard." On the 28th the money was paid over to me, but I suspect that you may have ordered that amount sent before you got the message from me. We have enough now to do us a good while. - - - No way has opened up for the departure of his (Rev. Samuel Edgar's) family. We have no word of his sailing for the "auld sod." It will be pretty hard on his wife, as her nervous condition is pretty tense. - - - Our letters come and go unsealed, but English is allowed now. Our day schools are all in full swing. There are now some 160 girls and 260 boys enrolled in Latakia. Miss Wylie is in good health. Rev. E. and his son made a good recovery from smallpox. The disease is still at work in town and country.

February 9.—There is nothing new in the situation here. All are well at this date. We cannot tell how long the Standard Oil may be able to supply our needs, because oil is considered contraband of war, and no

new stock of oil is obtainable. However, if this avenue should be closed up, doubtless some other will be opened. It looks as though the family of Rev. Edgar should follow him if opportunity arise in the near future.

In the last mail I received four letters from Dr. Sommerville, one of these being as far back as Sept. 30. We are very glad that he is still able for his duties, and to take such a strong interest in his proteges. To-day is quite cold and stormy, but no snow has fallen here yet. Please remember us kindly to the ministers of your city, who are also members of the Board.



Miss Maggie B. Edgar also writes, January 29:

I write hoping this may reach you in some reasonable time. - - - We are all well in the circle here, and work going on. We have had small inconveniences, but in such a time that is to be expected, but all who are here are safe and well so far. We know there have been anxious hearts at home, and that much prayer had been going up for us all, and we have been kept. We have received no word from the one who is away, but the wife and children are well and happy as may be in such circumstances. We have much reason to be thankful to our gracious Lord.

It will soon be a year since I was with you in Philadelphia. It seems very short and has been so different from what I expected.



Writing to OLIVE TREES Feb. 5, 1915, Dr. Stewart says:

We are all, at this writing, in good

health. We have plenty of cash, and are keeping on with the work as usual. We are sorry to lose our associate, but we could not help it. It does not seem as though any one else would be forced to go, but we cannot tell. We are practically without any maritime service at the present time, and recent world news is an unknown commodity. All incoming and outgoing correspondence is censored, and curtailed if found unsatisfactory. Letters of missionaries printed and sent to subscribers out here are liable to get the missionaries into trouble.

The wise man in these days is a clam. In the day schools here we have some 160 girls and 260 boys. We hear from the other schools somewhat regularly, but are not at liberty to visit them as usual. The winter has been mild, without any snow in sight, and there are already signs of its passing away. We wish that something else might pass away at the same time, that is the war.



A letter from Dr. Stewart, dated Feb. 19, 1915, indicates, in a few sentences, the condition of things at Latakia:

Dear Dr. Sommerville:

I think I wrote to you that your letters of Sept. 30, Dec. 2, Dec. 7, and the circular letter of September all came in on the same day. We are always glad to hear from you, although we realize that it is hard work for you to write so much. The circular letter was excellent. We have received the OLIVE TREES for December, and are glad to know that you are still at the helm. We are all in very good health at this date. Doubtless you have heard from Rev. S. E. We have heard that he sailed for his native country some time since. His wife is anxious to follow him, but we have not yet been able to obtain permission for her to sail from this port instead of traveling by land to

Tripoli or Beirut. It is thought by Mrs. E. and Misses E. and M. that it will be necessary for Miss Mearns to go along to help with the children. Miss Wylie is doing well, and seems to be perfectly contented and happy. There has been no interruption to our work, except in the way of touring and visiting the out-stations. The country is remarkably quiet at present, and I suppose that there is not very much acute distress among those who have been fortunate in being allowed to remain at home. But those who are away from home and under arms have a hard time of it. Our winter is almost past now, and spring may bring a little relief. The Beirut Mission and College lost a very good man and physician lately by the death of Dr. Moore. He had charge of the Woman's Hospital, and was a member of the College Faculty.

We were asked to put our hospital at the disposal of the Red Cross for the benefit of sick and wounded Turkish soldiers, but of course were unable to do so. Until now there has been no need for such help.

Scotland, Glasgow.—A personal letter dated March 25 from Rev. S. Edgar, who has been filling appointments in Scotland and is doing what he can to interest the people in the work in Syria, will be welcome to his friends in America, and we shall share it with them:

I have completed the rounds assigned me in Scotland, and am crossing over tonight to Belfast. I have dates for all the Sabbaths of April and a number of calls for week meetings. I hope this service all over will bind the people closer to the work in Syria.

I found a fine missionary spirit in Grænoek. I do hope they will not be long vacant. It is a fine church and a large congregation.

Inclosed find some notes from a ser-

mon of Rev. J. P. Struthers. These were notes given to an invalid member. This one impressed me as being very rich and I copied it, thinking you might be able to use it in OLIVE TREES. Had visit with Rev. Gregg, of Loonhead; he is a great enthusiast on missions. Oh, for many like him!

I am glad Chas. Stewart is ready for work. I hope you will be able to secure him. We do need men, and I hope that after the way is clear again we shall have many volunteers.

Letters from Dr. Balph and Rev. R. E. Willson, and both seem to be tired of the *waiting* job.

Yours reached me here in Scotland. Sorry you are getting no word there from Latakia. I keep sending letters via Naples; that is, through the Consuls.

The Censor in Beirut or Latakia is evidently being close-fisted.

Asia Minor, Mersina.—Dr. Metheny passes on to us the following extracts from a letter received from Rev. A. J. McFarland, of Mersina, dated March 8.

“Have all of Mother’s weekly messages up to February without a break, which is a pretty good record for International Post, via Armageddon. Of course, we had to wait nearly a month once without any word, but all came in time. We miss the faithful old *Literary Digest* about as much as anything in the news line. It has not appeared since the Dec. 26 issue. I wrote them the other day, suggesting that they do not send it until further notice, as we do not want others to read our copy if we cannot have it too.

“Matters have come to a head in reference to two of our teachers, the two best qualified, too. They would take no excuse for them last week, and the Embassy was unable to get them exempted, so we gave them up, and on Saturday they were

examined as to physical condition. The younger one, who had been troubled with rheumatism, was allowed a month and a half, after which he is to be examined again. The other, our mainstay in the dormitory, and our theological student and best qualified church helper, went off this morning to Adana to be trained for a soldier. We have some hope still that the authorities there will exempt him either in the physical examination, as he is subject to severe hemorrhages of the nose, or through the payment of the exemption fee, either \$195 or \$283, the one the special exemption fee for this war, the other the regular one.

“It seems the powers have decided that our services were not needed for the treatment of sick soldiers at present, and they refuse to exempt any workers for that department. Teachers, or, rather, church helpers over 24 are still exempt.

“All our circle are in usual health. No excitement here. A Frenchman seemed about to carry off all our harbor tugs, three of them, but our Consul carried a message out to him, which induced him to leave them for the present at least. Our local government is keeping good order and making many public improvements with the cheap labor of those beyond the training age for soldiers, but not trained, who are allowed to serve their country in this way. The road between here and Tarsus is being greatly improved also by the simple plan of requiring every vehicle bringing cotton in to take back a light load of gravel from the seashore and dump it in the mud holes. None are allowed to pass out of town on their return without this password, unless loaded with something else, which is rare. It is really an excellent scheme, and is no great hardship to any one, and besides they get the benefit of the improved road in lieu of other pay.

"Had an American steamer of the Archipelago Line in last week, and the Italians continue to come. Cotton is the chief export."

Cyprus, Larnaca.—*OLIVE TREES* prints a few items of great interest from Rev. W. McCarroll, dated March 18, 1915:

There is not much in the way of news to write. The work goes along quietly, with nothing to disturb or make afraid. On Feb. 5 I left Cyprus for Egypt and Beirut, but got as far as Alexandretta and Mersina. Saw Dr. Stewart for a few minutes only. Was not allowed to go ashore, and he succeeded in getting out with great difficulty, and then only on condition that he be accompanied by a Turkish soldier and conversation to be carried on in his presence. At that time everything was quiet there, and all our missionaries safe and well. Mrs. Kennedy managed to get a letter out to me at Alexandretta for her husband, who is still in Egypt. The houses and property of foreign residents were still intact and untouched.

The passengers of the Italian steamer Roumania, on which I was, were transferred to the Bulgaria, which was going south, so we got back to Beirut, though most of the passengers were not allowed to land. I, however, was fortunate in getting hold of Mr. Dana, and transacting my business with him.

Had a few days in Egypt, in Port Said, where I was greatly cheered by the genial fellowship of the agent of the B. and F. Bible Society, Mr. Hooper, from whom I got a supply of Scriptures for our depot in Cyprus. It so happened that his man, who was in charge of the Bible depot in Jerusalem, had just arrived in Egypt as a refugee, so Mr. Hooper has sent him to tour in Cyprus for a few weeks or months until the way opens for his return to

Jerusalem. He is a converted Jew, and appears to be on speaking terms with some seven or eight different languages, and so ought to do some good work here.

Dr. Martin and Mr. Mouradian had very kindly undertaken my work during my absence, so that it (the work) went on without interruption.

The attendance at the Sabbath morning service has been quite encouraging, varying from seventy to ninety, and a Sabbath school of fifty or more, with classes in English, Greek, Turkish, Armenian and Arabic.

During the past week Dr. Martin's sister-in-law, Miss Leinhardt, has suffered greatly with a festering and swollen hand, but apparently the worst is past now.

The other members of the Mission circle are in usual health. I hope that you are taking steps to secure a successor to Mr. Smith.

Cyprus, Nicosia.—The readers of *OLIVE TREES* will welcome a letter from Dr. Calvin McCarroll, dated March 4, 1915:

I don't know what the fellows in Larnaca are doing toward keeping you informed as to conditions in Cyprus, but I am sure that I have been very remiss in my duties. We were sorry to hear that you were giving up the editorship of *OLIVE TREES*, but we realize that it meant a lot of work and responsibility for you. However, we are glad that it has been taken up by young and energetic hands, and we hope it will continue to be the blessing that it has been in the past.

Things are very much the same out here as formerly. Although we are nearly surrounded by nations at war, yet our little island is undisturbed and peacefully follows the quiet tenor of its way.

Our work has scarcely been affected by the war, except in the price of medicines, especially those which come from Ger-

many, such as potassium iodide, which has gone from 12 to 48 shillings per pound. A special license has to be obtained from the Privy Council for all drugs, which I get from England. I often wonder what the doctors in Turkey are doing for their medical supplies, as they can have no dealings with England. The number of patients averages about the same as last year. The number of malaria patients should decrease in a year or so, as the government is pushing a vigorous campaign against the disease, the nature and cause of which are taught in all the schools in the island.

The Sabbath services are well attended, also the "mothers' meeting," Wednesday afternoons in the home. Wednesday evening meetings in the church are crowded at present, the reason being that after the meeting we exhibit some of the lantern slides that Mr. Easson had while out here. For instance, we have the pictures representing Pilgrims' Progress, which present a very good opportunity for expounding gospel truths.

The teaching staff in the school at Larnaca is back to its standard of last year. The French master, Mr. Des Menles, who was called to the Swiss colors at the beginning of the war, has been released from duty and returned to the school last week.

Last week Walter returned from a trip up the Turkish coast. He had business in Beirut, but being unable to secure the necessary papers, was not permitted to land. However, Mr. Dana, of the American Press, came out to the boat, so his business was transacted through him. He also saw Dr. Stewart at Latakia. Mrs. Walter is a bit under the weather at present, but from what I hear it is not of a chronic or very serious nature. Everybody else about the Mission, including Dr. Martin and family, are in usual health.

Walter brought back from Egypt a good

supply of Scriptures and portions which we hope to be able to place in the hands of the people, that they may exert their healing influence on the souls of the recipients.

The winter has been exceedingly mild and with very little rain. At present the country is greatly in need of rain to save the wheat crop. If the wheat fails this year, it will be a serious thing for the poor of Cyprus. Certainly flour can be imported, but the price will be almost beyond the reach of many of the poorer classes. However, the government has things well in hand, and no doubt will keep prices as reasonable as possible.

We have now been back three and a half years, so fast the time passes. The children are growing up, and we are thinking of the time when they will have to be separated from us for their college education.

China, Tak Hing.—Through the courtesy of Dr. Metheny we can give our readers a brief letter from Rev. J. K. Robb, and we hope they will notice what he says about special contributions:

Feb. 15.—I wish so much that we could do away with the "special" features of these contributions. I am having in mind to do a little talking along that line while at home, to see if we cannot rid ourselves of "special contributions," and make them "general" instead. I think it must be a great nuisance to you to have to look after them all. They come to me in a bunch, and so I can dispose of them in that way. But I imagine that they come dribbling in to you any time, and have to be dealt with singly. (Note by the Treasurer of the Board.—We try and clean up the special contribution funds once a month. It would cost too much to forward them singly as they come in.) But aside from that feature of the situa-

tion, this system of giving ties up money very frequently, so that it cannot be used for a considerable time, and often there is a surplus in one fund and a deficit in another equally worthy one. This condition of things exists at present with us, and has done so for more than a year. Of course, special contributions are better by far than none. But I am disposed to think that a lot of people would contribute to the general fund if they knew that their contributions could be used to better advantage in such a fund than in a special one.

Yesterday was Chinese New Year, and a disagreeable day it was, quite characteristic for this time of year. A. I. and myself have been at work recently sinking a well, or, rather, putting casing in an old one that was bored before he went home. We are trying to get a satisfactory water supply. It has not been entirely so to date, though generally we have had plenty. This time we are going deeper than ever before, and are not without encouragement that we will get water in large quantities. This is a radical change from preaching and teaching, but am disposed to think is beneficial to us in many respects.

Everybody is well at present. Dr. Wright has been at Shanghai attending a medical convention made up of doctors from all over China. Mrs. Robb, just at the present time, is in Canton, visiting some of her friends before going to America. The kids are all on edge about going to America, but they will be tired of the trip before they get there.

Feb. 18.—I should have acknowledged earlier the tunes that you have been sending out. They are fine. I am studying up a little on Chinese music, and have some tunes that have been arranged for use in praise. I think you will likely be interested in them. I have just learned that the Chinese have what corresponds to the Tonic Sol Fa system, and have had it for ages before it was known elsewhere. Some of the Buddhist chants and songs are unique, to say the least. I inclose a tune (a Buddhist chant, 7s, meter).

Are having bad weather, cold and wet. It is not salubrious for rheumatics, and I am having to stick pretty close to the fire. We are just hearing of the predicament of Dr. Kennedy and Sam Edgar. Being Irish has drawbacks at times. I hope their families are safe.



Rev. Stephen Van R. Trowbridge, who began his work as Sabbath school missionary to Moslem children on Christmas Day, 1914, in Cairo, Egypt, reports a number of interesting experiences he has recently been having. Perhaps the most unusual was a visit to the ancient Moslem Theological School, El Azhar, where there are 10,000 Moslem men and boys preparing to spread the religion of the Star and Crescent. Mr. Trowbridge was for six years a missionary in Turkey, and can speak the Turkish language fluently. He was therefore invited to address the hundreds of Turkish students who are in attendance at El Azhar. In the course of his remarks he asked if they would like to study with him the New Testament, and received from a large number an affirmative answer. He is now preparing to meet the Turkish students in their hotels in Cairo and read the New Testament with them in Turkish.—*Sunday School News*, 1915.



America has one soldier for every 732, and one missionary for every 14,700 of her people.—*Oscar Haywood*.

AT HOME.

Kansas City, Mo.—It is with deep sorrow that the Ladies' Missionary Society of the Reformed Presbyterian Congregation of Kansas City, Mo., announce the death of Mrs. Weir, widow of Deacon Thomas Weir, who departed this life Jan. 22, 1915.

Mrs. Weir was a charter member of the Kansas City Congregation, and a faithful follower of her Master from early life. The influence of her quiet and retiring manner was felt by all, as attested by the large attendance at her funeral. The patience and submission which she manifested through her long and severe suffering should be an example for all. We know not God's wiser and better plan.

To the eight orphan children, who have lost a devoted mother and father, we extend our loving sympathy, and commend them to the heavenly Father in their hour of sadness. "Behold, your house is left unto you desolate."

MRS. MARY A. WHITE,
MRS. L. C. McKEOWN,
ELIZABETH McNAUGHTON,
Committee.

Ohio, Youngstown.—We desire to place on record a tribute of love to the memory of Mrs. Harriet Sinclair, a charter member of the Missionary Society of Youngstown, who departed this life Jan. 4, 1915, in her eighty-first year. For many years our beloved sister was confined to her bed with a weakness that deprived her of the pleasures of the sanctuary. This she regarded as an affliction from the hand of a kind heavenly Father; yet never repining, but trusting Him who doeth all things well. Her interest never abated. Her mind was clear. Her hope steadfast. Her faith in the sustaining power of divine grace never faltered. Her patience and submission were manifest through the years of her suffering, and should be an example to us all.

To the bereaved family who has lost a loving mother, we extend our sympathy, and commend them to our heavenly Father in their hour of sorrow.

MRS. ELLA FULTON,
MRS. JENNETTA CRABBE,
MRS. LIZZIE REID,
Committee.



Just look at that quaking aspen! Why should it tremble under the softest mountain breeze? It is a wonderful message. But it is so soft and low that one is apt to miss it. Only in the granite hills will one find the quaking aspen. It has two peculiarities. One is, it is so delicately hung that the most gentle zephyr sets it all a quiver. It is said that the quaking aspen is the first thing in nature to indicate the passing breeze. All is profoundly still if it does not move. In the next place, it is so susceptible to frost. When the aspen leaf falls, the first breath of winter has come. Watching the quivering aspen, one begins to dream of the human conscience and its place in the drama of life. Whether it be the fair or the evil wind, conscience, like the aspen leaf, begins to move. Nor is there a moral breeze so delicate but that conscience quivers under its softest impact. When this unerring barometer fails to register, one cannot determine the atmosphere in which he dwells. And it is so susceptible to every chilling blast. Like the aspen leaf, the slightest frost bites and gnaws until it falls. O, the conscience that is sure to record every passing breeze! O, the conscience that under the chill and frost quivers, then dies away!—*Rev. J. Marvin Nicholas.*

MONOGRAPHS.

HEATHENISM WEAKENING ?

ENCOURAGING INDICATIONS.—II.

A century may be long or short—long when measured by the span of life; short when measured by millenniums of years.

The Mediator, sometimes more, sometimes less, quickly shows by providential indications, plans in process of development. Viewing thus the century of missions, a number of things are already seen, which seem to point, without peradventure, to purposes which God is carrying forward in the proclamation of the gospel throughout the world.

First among these is

THE OPENING OF THE WORLD.

A hundred years ago this seemed an anticipation as impossible as the return of former conditions to us now. We cannot see the world other than open; to go where we will; to travel where we may. But this was not always so. The walls of nations were great and high. Jesus Christ was not to enter—"thinking that David could not enter." Satan reigned over the large part of the world and held the peoples and kingdoms in absolute subjection to his despotic sway. "Darkness covered the earth, and gross darkness the people." But God was moving up to the time set for deliverance. Also, the opening of the nations was brought about in a most natural way. Ships went everywhere. Merchants industriously sought opportunity in far-away lands, and missionaries were there before the merchant arrived. Indeed, the missionary made trade possible by subduing native ferocious spirit and thirst for blood. Governments in so-called Christian countries sought treaties which protected subjects, missionaries or business men. They had right to teach

and preach and trade. Limited at first to coast cities, treaties presently included every place in said domain.

Furthermore, not all nations were opened at once, but gradually, as the Church was prepared to put in heralds of the gospel. Some now living have seen this most remarkable change in the attitude of nations to the gospel. Instead of driving out the messengers of the churches, nations have bound themselves by solemn treaty obligation to protect them. This is remarkable—heathen nations binding themselves by the highest national obligations to hold open the door for the proclamation of the gospel of the Son of God! Nor can nations, however heathen and antagonistic, close the door! The world is "open," and will remain "open," for preaching Christ. Former conditions cannot come back. Herein is one of the marvels of Providence. It is a most encouraging indication. It points as with the finger of God to a world ready to receive the gospel.

Second, God is

RAISING UP AND THRUSTING FORTH LABORERS INTO THE FIELD.

Were men sent forth two hundred years ago? Very few! Now here and there and everywhere men and women of missionary spirit rise up and answer, "Send me!" Hundreds have gone forth, and their dust, sleeping in remote regions, is watched over by Him in whose service they gave up their life. But, literally, thousands have risen up to take their places, and have pushed out into the regions of still deeper moral and spiritual darkness. And yet the number of laborers needed to reach the swarming millions exceeds the supply many fold. We stand bewildered at the greatness of the oppor-

tunity and responsibility. But both are here. And if the Church of God would recruit her missionary armies to save men as nations do to shoot men, what wonderful things could be accomplished. It is worth while to think seriously of this: The synchronism of the opening of heathen nations and the awakening of the missionary spirit in the Church is not accidental, but is in fulfillment of the purposes of the Mediator. The two coming at once would seem to indicate that the Church should enter all the world with the gospel now! Such the Providence of God would seem to indicate as the Church's duty, and that, if filled with the proper missionary spirit, she is able to do it. And this leads to—

Third, God is

AROUSING THE CHURCH TO SUPPORT MISSIONARIES BY MORE EARNEST PRAYER AND ENLARGING GIFTS.

Should you compare moneys contributed for missions one hundred years ago and now, you would be impressed with the small amount then, if still a little ashamed of sum totals now. However, gifts have probably grown in more rapid ratio than church membership, though it must be admitted that wealth has still more vastly increased. Possibly we flatter ourselves when money contributed to missions is counted by millions. Without attempting too close analysis, it can be said, and with emphasis, the Church is awakening, rubbing her eyes and feeling for her purse.

Above all, during the one hundred years prayer for missions has been, through the Holy Spirit, practically a new development. Prayer for the heathen there was before; but now it is everywhere—in churches, in prayer meetings, in families, in assemblies, in gatherings, and by individuals. Scarcely a meeting but has prayer for missions. The Church is filled with praying members, who beseech God night and day. Does any one doubt what

this means? God is giving a passion for souls, and the misery of the heathen lies heavy on many hearts. Yes, God is awakening the Church to support missions by increasing prayer and enlarging gifts.

Thus far indications are encouraging. The world is open, missionaries are going, the Church is paying and giving. But here is still another.

Fourth, God is

GATHERING OUT CONVERTS AND ORGANIZING HIS CHURCH IN THESE] SAME HEATHEN COUNTRIES.

This is a distinct advance. Everywhere the work is taking on the appearance of permanency. Nomads pitch their tents in the evening. In the morning they are gone. Missionaries do not thus pass. They are building on great, broad foundation principles a work which is to last through the ages. Churches and schools and hospitals and dwellings are conspicuous for solidity, architectural design and permanence. Converts are gathered and are organized into congregations, with pastors, church officers, with regular administration of ordinances. Workers go out and groups of converts are gathered in villages, which leads to more buildings and systematized work. Thus the field widens its circumference and deepens its base. Viewing the work as a heathen, he must be astonished, if not alarmed, at the steadily developing work, the rising of structures, the increasing number of followers. Their alarm is not remarkable. Their opposition is not remarkable. They forecast the future. They see the handwriting on the wall, which means the overthrow of their heathen systems. As the permanency of mission work is the more clearly seen, the more the Church is strengthened, and heathenism weakened.

As you view these four indications, you have the most amazing synchronization of

opportunities for world evangelization that Christianity has ever witnessed. Such co-ordination can be none other than the voice of the Redeemer calling to the Church, "Arise, go up and possess the land, for ye are well able to overcome it."

Some things that hinder may be considered in another paper.

F. M. FOSTER.

New York City.

WORLD-WIDE SABBATH SCHOOL NEWS, MAY, 1915.

KOREA'S FIRST SABBATH SCHOOL TEACHERS' UNION.

The Sabbath school teachers in Wonsan, Korea, have been organized by Rev. C. T. Collyer into a Sabbath School Teachers' Union. This is the first teachers' union in Korea, and will be watched with great interest by the Sabbath school workers in other parts of the country.

Sabbath school teachers' institutes have been held in the Wonsan, Pyengyang and Kwangju districts of Korea. So great has been the interest in these district institutes that the workers are planning several larger institutes for the coming summer in larger centers of population.

ORGANIZED BIBLE CLASS DOES PERSONAL WORK.

In Central Church, Pyengyang, Korea, an organized Bible class of fifty young men has been formed. During the recent revival, this group of young men assumed responsibility for all the young men who professed an interest in Christianity during the progress of the evangelistic meetings. They assigned a certain number to each member of the class, and these Bible class workers went daily to the homes of the inquirers and brought them to the evening meetings. Now that the revival is over, they still continue to bring them to the regular and special church services. Many of the members of this class have gone out preaching on

Sabbath afternoons, and as a result there has been a constant stream of new believers into the churches.

WHAT ORGANIZATION DID IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Rev. J. L. McLaughlin, the secretary of the Philippine Islands Sunday School Union, cites a typical case of the value of organization in mission Sabbath schools. In Laoag, Ilocos Norte, they had a good Sabbath school of about one hundred members, good attendance and a fine class of young people, and everything was going pretty well. But Dr. C. L. Pickett, missionary in charge, always alert and on the job, received a special baptism of power and enthusiasm along Sabbath school lines, and set out to reach, if possible, the maximum of efficiency.

A more thorough organization was effected. The officers were gathered in for special training, and the teachers for instruction. Better yet, the older pupils caught the contagion of enthusiasm and joined in the effort for better things. They began to go out together, two by two, and hold auxiliary classes in the afternoon. The enthusiasm for the work took hold of the workers, and for the past year the average attendance of the school, counting its extension classes, has been about seven hundred, instead of the original one hundred. Organization? Yes, but even more, vision and enthusiasm.

ANOTHER REASON FOR WORLD-WIDE SABBATH SCHOOL WORK.

The wisdom of the Sabbath school movement in the mission field is being demonstrated every day. The argument usually advanced for it is that the heathen child is ten times more accessible to Christian teaching than the adult. That is unquestionably true. Another reason is that the heathen's child has greater influence with his parents than any foreign missionary can have. This is vividly shown in a story given by Miss Jennie V.

Hughes, of Kiukiang, in a letter to Mr. Frank L. Brown, Joint General Secretary of the World's Sunday School Association.

"The Sabbath schools of Kiukiang," writes Miss Hughes, "are all graded, and five are going at the same time every Sabbath, all of them carried on by native Chinese workers. In one of these schools is a little ten-year-old girl who has brought her brothers and sisters and now her mother into the Sabbath school. The latter has been in the school for about six weeks. She is a Taoist, and also has imposed on herself vegetarianism for life as a pledge to the gods. Last Sabbath one of the teachers came to me after the lesson with a shining face, bearing the glad news that this mother had that morning, in answer to the plea of her little girl, broken her life vow and had accepted Christ. She gave a glowing testimony of faith in Jesus Christ, and asked for a Bible to take home to her husband, requesting us to pray for his conversion."

FRANK L. BROWN IN SOUTH AMERICA.

In a letter from Montevideo, Uruguay, Mr. Frank L. Brown, Joint General Secretary of the World's Sunday School Association, who has been for nearly three months in South America in the interests of organized Sabbath school work, reports the holding of numerous meetings, with large attendance and great enthusiasm. "The welcome everywhere has been splendid," he writes. "Missionaries and native workers have co-operated all along the line, and I believe a spiritual blessing has resulted. One of the fine results is that all denominations are in line, even some who previously had not gone into these movements." The prospects are bright for a great Sabbath school advance in South America.

NEW SABBATH SCHOOL LITERATURE FOR JAPAN.

A few days ago Mr. Frank L. Brown,

Joint General Secretary of the World's Sunday School Association, received at his office in New York a copy of Dr. J. L. Hurlbut's "Studies in the Old Testament and in the New Testament," translated into Japanese, beautifully printed and bound. This work was done by the Sabbath School Committee of the Federated Missions of Japan, and the World's Sunday School Association financed the production of the book. Other books recently produced in Japanese are Dr. A. A. Faust's "Religious Education," and C. A. Oliver's "Preparation for Teaching." A library of leading works on the Sabbath school was secured for the Japan National Sunday School Association by the World's Association, and these books will be translated into Japanese and produced as rapidly as practicable.

TESTAMENTS FOR THE SOLDIERS.

The World's Sunday School Association reports that up to April 1, 200,000 copies of the New Testament had been provided for by the gifts of American Sabbath school scholars in the movement to raise "a million nickels from a million scholars for a million Testaments for a million soldiers."

Those who wish to help should write to Mr. Frank L. Brown, 216 Metropolitan Tower, New York City.

A PASTOR'S MESSAGE TO AN INVALID.

Through the kindness of Rev. S. Edgar we are able to give to our readers the following notes, written by the late Rev. J. P. Struthers, of Greenock, for an invalid member of his congregation:

Lesson—Rev. 21, 18; Ex. 25.

It was good of God to ask men up into the Mount to see Him and to eat and drink in His presence. But He did a far kinder thing when He said He would come down and dwell with them. All He wished was a little tent. He would be

one of themselves, always with them, sharing their wanderings, fighting their battles. He and they with their lives bound up together in one bundle. Just as we would be put about if some royal person offered to stay with us and would be anxious to know what kind of food they would like. So God gave them all particulars. They are to make the tent, but only if they are willing; and the very humblest gift would be accepted, even a handful of goat's hair. The goats were to have a place in God's house, and any poor widow or any child could gather some off the bushes in the wilderness. There were two books written by great scholars, three hundred years ago, and both of them called their books "A Handful of Goat's Hair for God's Tabernacle."

The building of this tent for God illustrates the whole story of redemption. It all began with God, not that we loved Him, but He first loved us. He made a covenant with us, but we broke it and we needed mercy. And that mercy is not a subordinate thing in God's history; it is not a thing that takes a secondary place; the Mercy Seat is God's Throne, His glory, and all that He has, all His creatures gather round it and have a place in it. The angels live there with their faces toward one another. Rejoicing together, loving one another, admiring. And they do this continually. For the cherubim and the Mercy Seat were made of one piece. They weren't like mantelpiece ornaments that could be taken off and on in whole or in part, but they were inseparable, unremovable, and God wants us to be the same. Who shall separate us from the love of God?

The Ark was not to be seen, but the staves or sticks by which the priests were to carry it stuck out, and they were seen. They were like the trams of a carriage waiting for somebody to go into them and

lift them. If we saw a carriage on the roadside, day after day, week after week, we would say, Why does no one try to remove it? Can they not get a horse? So the Throne of God is waiting for missionaries and others to come and lift it and carry it, and carry it into all parts of the world.

The light in the Tabernacle was a very brilliant one—not simply a peep of light to show there was somebody in—but seven lights, as if for company.

A TOUCHING INCIDENT.

An impressive scene took place recently in Belgium, which demonstrates the value of religion in life's most serious moments. A sharp engagement had taken place in a Belgian town, in which our troops had been forced to retire. Three Scottish privates and a corporal were cut off from the main body, so they backed into the first open door. They made their way up a long staircase, intending to go out on the roof and watch events from there, but it ended in an empty loft where there was only a skylight beyond their reach. Terrible sounds reached their ears from outside. The enemy were burning, looting, killing; sometimes an explosion would shake the building, while the smell of burning wood penetrated to their retreat. This went on for hours. They knew they must ultimately be discovered, and expected no mercy. Suddenly the corporal said, "Lads, it is time for church parade. Let's have a service here; it may be our last." The three privates looked a little astonished, but they piled their rifles in a corner and stood at attention. The corporal took out a small Testament and turned over the pages. "Can't we sing something first?" he said. "Try the 23d Psalm.

"Yea, though I walk in death's dark vale,
Yet will I fear none ill,

For Thou art with me, and Thy rod
And staff me comfort still.'”

There was not much melody about the tune, but the words came from the heart. Then the corporal began to read, “Fear not them which kill the body, but are not able to kill the soul. - - - Are not two sparrows sold for a farthing? and one of them shall not fall on the ground without your Father. But the very hairs of your head are all numbered. Fear not, therefore, ye are of more value than many sparrows.” As he read there were loud shouts below; doors banged and glass was smashed. But he went on, “He that findeth his life shall lose it, and he that loseth his life for My sake shall find it.” He paused in the reading and said, “I’m not a good hand at this, but we must finish it off. Let us pray.” The corporal stood with the book in his hand, and the others knelt and bowed their heads. A little haltingly, but very simply, he commit-

ted their way to God, and asked for strength to meet their coming fate like men. While he prayed a heavy hand thrust open the door, and they heard an exultant exclamation, and then a gasp of surprise. Not a man moved, and the corporal went calmly on. After a pause he began with great reverence to repeat the Lord’s Prayer. They realized that a German officer or private was standing there. They did not see, but they felt what was taking place. They heard the click of his heels, and they knew that he also was standing at attention. For a moment the suspense lasted, and then came the soft closing of the door, and his footsteps dying away. Soon afterward the storm of war retreated like the ebb of the tide, and at dusk four men ventured forth and ultimately reached the British outposts in safety. “The eternal God is our refuge, and underneath are the everlasting arms.”
—*Scotch Paper.*



Human character and human conditions are made complete only in Christ. The character which rejects or does not openly and heartily welcome Christ is a bad character. Men were made for fellowship with God and communion with Him. Estrangement from the good God, who is our Maker, or antagonism to Him, is a mark of spiritual degeneration. Conditions and prospects are bad for the man who does not possess in his character and temper of mind the Christ-spirit or Christlikeness. He is destitute of life in the most important element of his being. He is the subject of unsatisfied longings and cravings. The nature of man not only needs Christ, but calls out for Him, and cannot rest satisfied without Him. As Christ is the life and satisfaction of man, who is made in the image of God, but fallen by sin, so He is also the real element of power in man—power to do Himself good, or others good, real, permanent and lasting good. Life, peace and power are found alone in Christ. These are marks of the “perfect man” of whom the Psalmist sings.—*Examiner.*



Dear Dr. Somerville:

I herewith acknowledge receipt of \$1,000, which was sent to you by the Rev. R. Hargrave, being a bequest of Mrs. Eliza Cassidy Nelson, of Belle Center, Ohio, to be divided equally between the Mission in China and the Syrian Mission.

(Signed) S. A. S. METHENY, *Treas.*



There are no disappointments to those whose wills are buried in the will of God.—
F. W. Faber.

WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Edited by Mrs. J. S. Martin and Mrs. T. H. Acheson.

MISSION STUDY.*

CONDUCTED BY DR. JAMES M. BALPH,

FIFTY YEARS OF MISSION WORK IN SYRIA.

Having been requested to indicate the manner in which "Fifty Years of Mission Work in Syria" could best be used as a text book for mission study classes, we would suggest that it be taken up in ten lessons of two chapters each; the final lesson consisting of the last chapter and a few leading questions on the statistical material at the end of the book.

The following questions are suggestive, rather than arbitrary, but comprehend the leading features of the chapters considered:

LESSON I.—Chapters I. and II.

In what year did Synod first consider the undertaking of foreign mission work?

What was done in 1841? What action was taken in 1843?

When and where was it decided to begin work? What change was made?

When was the first Board of Missions appointed?

What place was chosen as a center of operations?

Who were appointed to the work?

Who was first sent out? What was the result?

What choice of field was next made and when?

Who were chosen missionaries? Give short sketch of each.

*A number of societies have asked how "Fifty Years of Mission Work in Syria" could be used in Mission Study Classes. We are fortunate in having Dr. Balph in our midst, and he has agreed to furnish questions on the remaining chapters of the book.

When, from where, and by what route did they sail?

Describe their movements during first year in Syria.

When and where was work first attempted? With what result?

To where did they remove?

When was Latakia first visited and by whom?

What is said of the place? What other places were visited?

Give brief description of Kessab. What mission work had been done there?

Where and how was winter of 1858-9 spent?

When did they decide to remove to Latakia?

How did the Providences of God seem to lead to that decision?

What difficult but useful lessons did these Providences teach?

When did the massacre of Christians in the Lebanon begin?

State causes leading to this.

What powers intervened to stop it?

What nation kept an army of occupation there for some time?

How did it affect the government of the Lebanon?

LESSON II.—Chapters III. and IV.

When did our missionaries remove to Latakia?

When was the first boys' school opened there?

How many teachers were employed?

Describe situation of Latakia.

By whom built? When? What other cities did he build?

In whose honor was Latakia named?

How distinguished from other cities of same name?

What is said of its harbor, drainage, water supply, population?

Describe boundaries of Latakia field.
Where is Suadia situated? Near what ancient city?

Is country level or mountainous? What are the natural products?

What people inhabit mountain district?

What is known of their origin?

What is their religion? How are they classed?

What position do women occupy among them?

Who had previously carried on work among them? Where? How long? With what result?

When and where did Rev. Mr. Lyde die?

How was his Bahamra property disposed of?

How did he otherwise assist our mission work?

How many pupils entered Latakia school first year?

How many of them Nusairiyeh?

When was Gunamia first visited by our missionaries?

How were they received?

JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.

SUBJECT: *The Children of the Bible*—*"The Little Maid."*—II. KINGS 5, 1-19.

Subject for Prayer.—That every child may have a chance to know about Christ and accept Him as a Saviour; that every child may have Christian guidance in selecting its life work.

REFERENCES: Prov. 22, 6; 8, 17; Psa. 103, 17; Joel 1, 3; Isa. 28, 9-10; Prov. 25. 13; Heb. 13, 16; Eph. 6, 6-7; 4, 1.

QUESTIONS: Who was Naaman? Who was the little maid? Where was her home? How had she been brought to Syria? What work did she do? What was Naaman's weakness? What information did this little girl give her mistress? Was it accepted? What did the King of Syria do? How did the King of Israel receive his letter? Who heard of

the letter? Who was Elisha? Could he help the King? Did Naaman receive benefit from Elisha? Is the position of a servant an honorable one? Why? Did the little maid act honorably? May any position be honorable? What makes it so? If you were captive, would you try to help others? Was this little girl strong or able to do anything herself? Who was guiding her? Who is our Guide? May children help others to know of Christ? Are children invited to accept of Christ? Do you love Him yourself? Let this beautiful story teach the lesson of improving every opportunity of helping others. Also the lesson of being faithful wherever we may be placed.

ANNETTE G. WALLACE.

WOMEN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF KANSAS PRESBYTERY.

The first convention of the Women's Missionary Societies of Kansas Presbytery of the Reformed Presbyterian Church has come and gone. The result of that convention, who can say how far it will reach? The devotional exercises of the first evening were conducted by Mesdames Crawford and Henery, of the Beulah Congregation; Mrs. J. G. McElhinney in a very pleasing manner welcomed the delegates to Sterling. The response, terse and inspiring, was given by Miss Mitchell, of Topeka.

We felt especially blessed in having with us Rev. W. W. Carithers, of Apache, Okla., who gave us a splendid address, taking for his subject the forty-ninth chapter of Isaiah. He considered this chapter in the light of a great drama with Christ as the hero. Placed the foundation of all missionary work in the "eternal Godhead," saying that for Christ to have come into the world, suffered and died as He did for Israel alone, would have been a humiliation. Isaiah says,

"Israel is too light a thing," therefore "Kings shall see and arise, princes also shall worship." God promised the whole world to Christ; He allows us to develop by working in that field. Shall we then say who founded missions other than the eternal God? All who heard this address felt they were more than ever ready to be used by God in this His great plan of salvation for the world.

Wednesday at 2 P. M. Mrs. Wallace, of Stafford, in a pleasant manner all her own, conducted a praise service, using for her theme the nineteenth Psalm. Mrs. Elliott, of Superior, read a well-prepared paper on the subject, "What is the Aim in Organizing a Presbyterial?" She believes in being progressive, worshipping God and doing His work in a progressive manner, so long as principle is preserved.

A convention is a good thing to keep us from getting into ruts and to help us out of ruts. To increase our knowledge and to exchange ideas.

Mrs. J. R. W. Stevenson, of the Hebron Congregation, not being physically able to be present, sent her paper, which was read by Mrs. J. W. Dill, "Can a Presbyterial Be Made a Paying Investment?" Mrs. Stevenson's paper showed careful, prayerful thought on the subject, and her hearers were all of one mind—that a Presbyterial certainly can be a paying investment. When we invest our money we say, will it pay? The answer comes to us in the dividends the proposition pays. When we invest our money, our time, talents, our men and women in mission work, we judge how it is paying by results. It is up to each individual society as to how this Presbyterial pays. Are you going back home and settle down in the same old ruts, or are you going to be an inspiration to your society, your congregation? Remember the good resolutions you made while at Sterling.

Mrs. J. W. Dill, in a most capable way, conducted a round table. Many questions were asked and answered. Mrs. Dill did not agree to answer all questions, but I noticed she needed no help, and her answers were well received. "The round-table" proved to be a very helpful feature.

Mrs. McDowell, of Eskridge, gave a very helpful paper on "The Place of Missions in Christ's Plan of Salvation for the World." As we need exercise for our physical well-being, so also we have need of exercise for our spiritual life. We each have some special work. The call of Christ is the call to service. Seeking to save should be our motto. The effect of mission work shows it to be God's plan.

Mrs. Moore, of Olathe, closed the program for the afternoon with a most able paper on "The Reflex Influence of Missions on the L. M. S." I am in hopes we may have Mrs. Moore's paper printed in the *OLIVE TREES*, so will not try to give an outline of it.

At the business session a nominating committee of three was appointed—Mrs. Mitchell, of Topeka; Mrs. Dill, Sterling; Mrs. McDowell, Eskridge—to choose committees for the convention. They recommended a nominating committee with Mrs. Haynes as chairman; a plan of work committee, Mrs. Hutcheson, chairman; a committee on constitution and by-laws, Mrs. Ida Moore, Olathe, chairman.

A letter was received from the United Presbyterian L. M. S. sending greetings, Eph. 6, 10-18.

After devotional exercises, conducted by Mrs. Bayles, of Clarinda, Ia., the Thursday morning meeting was given over to reports of committees and societies. The reports from societies were very encouraging. The Committee on Constitution and By-Laws reported, and after some changes were made the constitution was accepted. The constitution and by-laws

will soon be in print, so that each local society may have copies.

Mrs. Thos. Tippen, of Tabor, led the devotionals of Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Cleo Wallace, of Stafford, gave a most interesting paper, "The Influence of the Present War on Missions," which showed a thorough knowledge of the subject.

Mrs. Shaw, of Dennison, considered "The Financial Responsibility of L. M. S. for Mission Work" in a very profitable manner.

A letter of greeting was sent to Colorado as they also are just organizing in their State. A letter of sympathy was sent to Rev. and Mrs. H. G. McConaughy, of Clarinda, Ia., who are passing through severe trial. Miss Alice Diel presented the "Red Man" for our consideration in a very pleasing and most enlightening manner, while Miss Elma French gave a helpful talk on the work in her chosen field, emphasizing the power of prayer and the value of the knowledge to the missionaries that they are remembered by home folks.

The last business session resulted in the election of Mrs. J. W. Dill, Sterling, President; First Vice-President, Mrs. Thomas Tippen, Tabor; Second Vice-President, Mrs. D. H. Elliott, Winchester; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Ida B. Moore, Olathe; Treasurer, Mrs. J. McDowell, Eskridge; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. W. J. Elliott, Superior, Neb.; and Miss Mitchell, Topeka, for Superintendent of Mission Bands. Plan of Work Committee, Mrs. W. A. Edgar, Sterling; Mrs. Copeland, Superior, Neb.; Mrs. Shaw, Dennison, and Mrs. Lowe, Kansas City.

The plan of work recommended for the coming year includes prayer circles, Bible study, faith, love, prayer, conversion, and assurance were some of the topics suggested.

Uniformity of work—Dr. Balph's book.

Personal work—printed programs.

Definite work to do in the year, that we co-operate in our work in missions, finances, tithe payers, thank-offering boxes and programs; self-denial fund, systematic study for junior bands, such as geography of our mission fields, what missionaries are doing, etc. That our mission bands be encouraged to send gifts to boys and girls on mission fields; L. M. S. to meet twice each month; delegates asked to come to convention next year instructed as to pledge for some definite work.

Not all societies will be able to carry on all lines of work, but each can choose those suited to its needs. To get all the benefit of a convention like this one has been, one should attend all the meetings. It is not possible, at least for me, to convey to you the enthusiasm and inspiration gained.

Wednesday evening was devoted for the first hour to mission band work by the children of Sterling Congregation, the latter part of evening was given over to a social time, where friend met friend and everybody enjoyed meeting everybody else. Dr. Carithers entertained us with anecdotes, pathetic and humorous, of the Indians. The Sterling Choir contributed some good music. An "Echo Meeting" closed the convention, and all went home feeling it was good to have been privileged to attend the first Presbyterial of Kansas of the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

MRS. F. E. HAYNES,
Cor. Sec. Sterling, Kas., L. M. S.

THIRTIETH ANNUAL CONVENTION.

The thirtieth annual convention of the Women's Missionary Society of Pittsburgh Presbytery will be held in New Alexandria, Pa., on Tuesday and Wednesday, May 25 and 26. There will be three sessions, beginning Tuesday evening and continuing through the morning and afternoon of Wednesday.

The morning session will be devoted to the business of the society—reports of officers, etc.—while the other two sessions will be filled with helpful addresses and discussions.

We expect to have several of our missionaries, both from China and the Levant missions, with us, and are looking forward to a very delightful and inspiring meeting.

Our place of meeting is less convenient of access than is usually the case, but we hope our societies will be well represented nevertheless.

May we not expect at least one delegate from each auxiliary who will bring to the convention a short report of the distinctive work done by her society, and who will take home from the convention something of the enthusiasm that such assemblies engender?

As we work to make this convention a success, let us also pray that God will give us a rich and abundant blessing.

MRS. R. N. PEARCE.

“COME UP WITH ME INTO MY LOT.”

It is about eighteen years since the Synod requested the women of the Covenant Church to become responsible for the care and management of the Aged People's Home. Some of the women had much of faith and fortitude, and gladly accepted the proposal, while others viewed with apprehension the prospect of the endless work that would be involved in this undertaking.

In those first years the family gathered in this new home was small and the burden of its management was comparatively light. But as the years went by, the company of those who came to abide here was much increased, and enlargement became necessary; and later, when this was not sufficient, another property more easy of access was secured and a larger home

was built. This meant increased work and care.

As we look back upon it now, we see that some of those who began with us are yet active workers, for, with every measure of self-sacrifice, their interest became stronger, and quite a number have entered into the home prepared for those who love God, and there they “rest from their labors.”

An effort was made in the beginning to systematize the work, and so apportion it among the several committees that there might be some measure of equality.

It has been and must ever be true that the larger share of effort in this work will fall to the lot of those who live near to the Home, and therefore that those who live in or about Pittsburgh are specially called upon to co-operate; but we rejoice that there are those in distant parts of the Church as well who are Annual Members of the Association, some who are frequent contributors to the support of the Home, and many who have wrought with their hands in the preserving of fruits and vegetables for the supply of the table. But yet we hope for greater things, a more widely spread interest among the women of the Church. We need that enthusiasm which will lead every one to consider what they can best do to further this great work.

When the tribes of Israel were about to take possession of the Promised Land, “Judah said unto Simeon, his brother, ‘Come up with me into my lot, that we may fight against the Canaanites; and I likewise will go with thee into thy lot.’” This meant sympathy; it meant comradeship; it meant united and effective service. This is just what is needed for the advancement of our Aged People's Home, and would we but work together for this common cause, it would not only

(Concluded on page 128.)

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Missionary Herald for April, 1915, contains the following editorial:

"A letter upon American Board business from United States Ambassador Morgenthau, received at the Rooms Feb. 25, and dated Constantinople, Jan. 21, contained this significant paragraph:

"I never felt any doubt about the safety of the American missionaries, and I am now assured by the proper authorities that they will treat all the Canadian and Englishmen connected with American missions with the same consideration."

"This was welcome and reassuring news, just as the Allies were beginning to press their way into the Dardanelles and toward Constantinople. If a watchman so alert, intelligent and fair-minded could utter so confident a report, we were certainly entitled to accept the unvarying testimony of the missionaries that they felt themselves safe and in the right place."

How is it then that two distinguished ministers of the Reformed Presbyterian Church have been driven from their homes and work in Syria, and expelled from Turkey because of their citizenship in the British Empire? Where were the "proper authorities" then? We confess that we have not much confidence in this professed "consideration." Our reliance is One who can make even the wrath of man to praise Him.

We have to thank Dr. Stanley White, of the Presbyterian Board for another of his letters to the friends of the Syria missionaries, dated March 22, 1915:

Dear Friends:

I have been hoping for definite information from Syria which would enable

me to keep you advised as to the well-being of our different missionaries. The communications which have come have been, however, largely on business, but I may mention the following points:

First—The missionaries are reported as being well.

Second—They are engaged in the work of the Red Cross for the relief of the suffering.

Third—So far as the missionaries themselves are concerned, they are well supplied both with money and food, although some of the luxuries cannot be obtained. The missionaries have also been co-operating with the doctors of the Beirut College in establishing a field hospital near Beersheba, some of the missionaries having gone in connection with the nursing department.

Fourth—Such letters as we have had indicate that when the war is over a new era for the Syria Mission will arrive and new opportunities appear.

I will keep you informed of any further word which comes either by letter or cable.

In reply to a question from Rev. R. E. Willson, of Mersina, whether the Board would approve of a missionary, detained in the homeland because of the war, over time of furlough, acting as stated supply in a congregation, the Board said that a missionary so situated should feel perfectly at liberty to accept such an offer, and that the Board would make up difference in salary.

In reply to a letter from Miss Elma French, of Mersina, the Board expressed its approval of a proposed arrangement for her to work among Arabic speaking

people in New Castle, Pa., till the way was open for her return to Asia Minor, the congregation there meeting all expenses except her salary.



At a recent meeting of the Board, the Corresponding Secretary was instructed to write to Pittsburgh Presbytery, already doing work among Arabic speaking people, and ask whether they could open work for Dr. Balph, as this would help the Board in meeting expenses in salaries during the war, which has shut out missionaries from Turkey.



A postal from Rev. S. Edgar supplies the following item: "A letter from Dr. Kennedy, Cairo, says: 'Word from Mrs. Kennedy, dated Jan. 30. All well and work going on as usual. Antioch compound and all its contents requisitioned by the Turkish government.'"



At a meeting of the Foreign Board, Tuesday, March 23, 1915, Mr. Charles A. Stewart was appointed for a year to Cyprus under a plan outlined in his letter of application.



Dr. Metheny sends some further items:

Early this morning (April 13) I received the following cable:

"Kobe, April 13.—Wrecked. Safe.

"ROBB."

It will be remembered that, according to a former letter received from Mr. Robb,



Thirty years ago there were less than 200 Syrians in America; now there are over 150,000. Most of them are either Roman Catholic or Greek Orthodox; there are a few Protestants and Mohammedans. The Syrian comes to America with the idea of making money, then going back to Syria, but about 90 per cent. of them like this country, and make it their permanent home.

The Syrians are a good and thrifty class of people, but like every other people they are in need of the living Christ before they make ideal citizens. The Protestant churches are making but a small effort to restore to them the true and living religion of Jesus Christ.—*Men and Missions.*

he and his family were to sail from Hong Kong on the SS. Minnesota, March 27. The evening papers of April 12 contained the account of the grounding of the Minnesota on a rock in the inland sea off the coast of Japan. This occurred during a storm, but the passengers had all been safely transferred to another ship and taken to Kobe.

Rev. Walter McCarroll writes as follows from Larnaca, March 4:

"Everything continues quiet here, and the attendance at the Sabbath services quite encouraging."

Rev. S. H. Kennedy, D.D., writes as follows from Cairo, March 18:

"I had a letter from Alexandretta the past week, dated March 4. They were both quite well, but feeling their cut-off-ness a good deal. The work of the Mission was going on much as usual. The schools were full, the Sabbath school has the largest enrollment we have ever had, and the Bible women's work was above the usual average. They had been having some difficulties *re* teachers and service in the army, but they had again succeeded in staving that off, at least for a time. The Antioch property had all been taken over by the Turks—houses and all in them, and even the caretaker has been turned out. I am pleased to say that our property has not yet been touched. I am working here in Cairo with the Y. M. C. A. among the soldiers in the various camps."

The June and July numbers of OLIVE TREES will contain the annual reports from the different mission fields, which should be read and preserved for reference during the year by everyone.

Will you want to know some facts about the mission work during the past year? Get OLIVE TREES for June and July.

All new subscribers for OLIVE TREES received before the middle of May will, if they desire, receive the last six months of the year and the June number also for 50c.

Orders to receive the June number must be in by the middle of May.

If OLIVE TREES is needed and is good for any one home in the Covenanter Church, it is needed and is good for every home.

Is OLIVE TREES in every home in your congregation? If not, will you try and bring a blessing to another home by having OLIVE TREES as a monthly visitor?

We are thankful to a number of friends, some known to us, some unknown, for being the means of putting OLIVE TREES into homes where it could not have gone otherwise.

OLIVE TREES, *June to December for 50c. Order before middle of May.*

There are a goodly number receiving OLIVE TREES who have not as yet paid for 1915. We do not want to inconvenience anyone, but it will be encouraging to receive payment as soon as possible.

Send all subscriptions and all correspondence concerning change of address to
R. A. BLAIR.

4031 Locust Street, Philadelphia, Pa.



Mr. Grenfell spoke in a Western town, and was going to speak after dinner at the home of a gentleman. The gentleman said to him, "Let us go." They put on their hats, and he thought they would be whisked in an automobile, but they walked. And the gentleman said to him, "Mr. Grenfell, other men have their cars, but don't you know, I have decided instead of putting my money into cars and paying \$1,500 a year to keep up my car. I am supporting a man in the foreign field and I am getting more joy every day out of the knowledge that I am putting it into life instead of into a machine."—*From Missions.*

(Continued from page 125.)

advance the work we have undertaken to do, but it would bind us together with a stronger tie than we have known before.

Let us hope that the year 1915 will mark a new era in the history of this work, a wider sympathy, an increase in the number of life members of the Association, a change which will lift the annual membership from 186 to 1,000; and with it all, a complete unity of spirit and of purpose in this work of the Lord.

E. G. COLEMAN.

We have a bit of good news for our readers from Rev. S. Edgar:

"From London, I wrote the American Ambassador Morgenthau concerning things in Latakia, and the taxing of Suadia Compound, etc. This morning I received the following note from him:

"The Embassy has just received a telegram from the Consul-General at Beirut, stating that your family and Miss Mearns are still at Latakia, but that the Vali has telegraphed permission for them to leave by the next steamer, which is due in Latakia in about a week."

FOREIGN MISSIONARIES OF THE REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN 1915.

REV. JAS. S. STEWART, D. D.	}	<i>Latakia, Syria.</i>
REV. SAMUEL EDGAR		
J. M. BALPH, M. D., on furlough . .		
MISS MATTIE R. WYLIE		
MISS MAGGIE B. EDGAR		
MISS M. FLORENCE MEARNS		
REV. ROBERT E. WILLSON, on furlough	}	<i>Mersina, Asia Minor.</i>
REV. ANDREW J. MCFARLAND		
JOHN PEOPLES, M. D.		
MR. J. FRENCH CARITHERS		
MISS EVADNA M. STERRETT		
MISS F. ELMA FRENCH, on furlough		
REV. WALTER MCCARROLL	}	<i>Larnaca, Cyprus.</i>
MR. ROY ESMOND SMITH		
MR. DWIGHT H. CONNER		
CALVIN MCCARROLL, M. D.		<i>Nicosia, Cyprus.</i>
REV. A. I. ROBB, D. D.	}	<i>Tak Hing Chau, West River, South China.</i>
REV. J. K. ROBB		
REV. JULIUS A. KEMPF		
REV. WILLIAM M. ROBB, on furlough		
J. M. WRIGHT, M. D.		
MISS KATE MCBURNEY, M. D.		
MISS IDA M. SCOTT, M. D. on furlough		
MISS ANNIE J. ROBINSON		
MISS MARY R. ADAMS		
MISS ELLA MARGARET STEWART . .		
MISS ROSE A. HUSTON		
REV. D. R. TAGGART		<i>Do Sing, West River, South China.</i>
MISS JENNIE M. DEAN, on furlough	}	<i>Lo Ting, via Canton, South China.</i>
REV. ERNEST C. MITCHELL		
E. J. M. DICKSON, M. D.		

HOME MISSIONARIES OF THE REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN 1915.

REV. W. W. CARITHERS, *Indian Mission,*
Apache, O. T.

REV. W. J. SANDERSON, *Southern Mission,*
Selma, Ala.

REV. R. A. BLAIR, *Jewish Mission,*
800 So. Fifth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

POST OFFICE ADDRESSES OF TREASURERS.

Syrian Mission, Mission in China, Jewish Mission and Church Erection—
Dr. S. A. S. Metheny, 617 N. 43d Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Domestic Mission; Southern Mission; Indian Mission; Testimony
Bearing; Sustentation; Theological Seminary; Ministers', Widows' and
Orphans' Fund; Literary; Students' Aid; National Reform—Mr. J. S. Tibby,
411 Penn Building Pittsburg, Pa.

Aged People's Home—Mrs. A. G. Wallace, 235 Fourth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

Transportation Agency Board of Foreign Missions Reformed Presbyterian Church

All questions relating to Railway and Steamship Rates
for Missionaries and Freight should be addressed to

WILLIAM G. CARSON,

205 SOUTH 42d STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Telephone, 785 Morningside

WM. McCLEAN'S SON **Undertaker and Embalmer**

508 WEST 134th STREET

ROBERT L. McCLEAN

NEW YORK

A. LABER,
Manager

PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED
GLASSES FITTED

HERBERT & HUESGEN CO. **OPTICIANS** CAMERAS AND PHOTO SUPPLIES

18 EAST 42d STREET
Telephone, Murray Hill 624

NEW YORK

Fifty Years of Mission Work in Syria.

BY J. M. BALPH.

A history of the foreign mission work of the Covenanters Church
in Syria, Asia Minor and Cyprus. Just issued. Contains
information all should read. Order at once, as only 1,000
copies have been printed. Price 35c. post-paid.

Address, JAMES S. TIBBY,

408 Penn Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

JAMES S. TIBBY 408 PENN BUILDING Pittsburg, Pa.

SELLS THE FOLLOWING COVENANTER LITERATURE

PSALM BOOKS (old and new versions), TESTIMONY,
BOOK OF DISCIPLINE, MINUTES OF SYNOD, CON-
FESSION OF FAITH, CATECHISMS, TALES OF
COVENANTERS, POETS and POETRY, ROMANISM
ANALYZED, HISTORY OF THE TRIAL, 1891

WRITE FOR PRICES
